

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1867.

[No. 2015.]

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,

Corner of Prince and Water streets,

A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on hand,
and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. m.

OYSTERS.

THE subscriber has just received a quan-
tity of well-relished OYSTERS, which
persons can be supplied with by the bushel
or the shell or stuck in any quantity, on
application at the Garden.

John Bogan.

Sept. 7.
Two APPRENTICES to the
Business, will be taken on ap-
plication to

B. RICKETTS.

September 4. d3w

Twenty thousand lbs.

Porto Rico Green Coffee and
St. Croix Sugars, received per schr. Fletcher
and Hiley, from St. Thomas—
For sale by

R. Veitch and Co.

on

C. Powell.

July 21. dtf

A Miller Wanted.

To a Man who understands the
Milling Business, and can produce good re-
commendations for industry, sobriety, &c. li-
beral wages will be given by applying to
M. MILLER.

June 20. d.

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.
AND IN STORE,
25 hds. south Potomac Tobacco.

May 11.

District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it
may concern, That the Consul General
of Portugal to the United States of America,
has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all
papers that may be necessary for vessels
bound from the ports of this district to any in
Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may emit
having their bills of health thus certified, will
be liable to undergo quarantine.
It is requisite that any article shipped for
account of a Portuguese subject, should be
declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese proper-
ty; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblais.

May 16. d

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

ANY person, sometime in the months of No-
vember or December last,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of SAM,
who was hired in the town of Alexan-
dria to a Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30
years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches
high, very stout, of rather a yellowish or tan-
ney complexion, stutters a little, has a sq. face,
and generally seems humble and timid
when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jem-
meson's, in the county of Caroline, and may
perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood,
but I think it more probable he may have
gone to the state of Maryland.—If he is taken
in the state of Virginia and brought to me I
will give the above reward; if in the state of
Maryland and brought to me I will give Thir-
ty Dollars reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland
county, July 24. } [30] d

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public sale, for ready
money, on the premises, on Wednes-
day the 12th of August next, the estate call-
ed CLIFTON on Panther-Skin in Loudoun
county, consisting of 205 acres of land, on
which was formerly erected a merchant and
saw mill, distillery, &c. or so much thereof as
will be sufficient to raise 1600\$ and the costs
of suit, to satisfy Joseph Tidball.

This sale is made pursuant to a decree of
the county court of Loudoun, at which time
and place due attendance will be given by

The Commissioners.

July 13. [21]

THE badness of the weather on
Wednesday last, prevented a sale of
the above property on that day as ad-
vertised. It will again be offered for
sale on the 12th of September next,
at the same place and upon the same
terms as above.

The Commissioners.

August 19. dis

NOTICE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from
Thomas West to the subscriber, to satisfy a
debt due to John Hodge, of seven hun-
dred sixty-two dollars and two cents—on
SATURDAY the 19th day of September, will
be exposed to public sale, on the premises
in Lots containing from 10 to 14 acres—

A Tract of Land, near Alexan-
dria, to the north of the new turnpike road,
and lying on the east of Stump-hill, being one
moiety of a tract of land commonly called
"Pearson's Tract."

The terms of sale will be—One-third cash,
one-third in sixty, and one-third in ninety
days. Conveyances to be made on the receipt
of the last instalment.

R. MOTT.

August 26. dis

— Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Honorable the
United States Circuit Court, of the district of
Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will
be sold, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the
29th day of September next, to the highest
bidder, on a credit of six, twelve, and eigh-
teen months—

One Moiety of a Tract of Land,
called "ABINGDON," formerly the residence
of Mr. Robert Alexander, lying on the Poto-
mac and four-mile-creek, and about three miles
above the town of Alexandria, commanding a
handsome view of the Potomac, Alexandria,
Washington City and George-Town, and the
new road to Washington passing nearly through
the center of the tract, which contains five hun-
dred and fifty-three acres, and is laid off into
fourteen lots of different sizes to accommodate
purchasers, a plat of which may be seen at any
time on application to the subscribers.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

Thomas Swann, } Comrs.

G. Deneale, }

Edmund I. Lee, }

August 28. dis

Public Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court
of Chancery, holden at the City of Rich-
mond, March 5, 1867, will be sold, on the
premises, on THURSDAY, the first day of
October next, to the highest bidder, for
cash—

A House and Lot—Also, an un-
improved Lot, situated on the north side of
Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-
streets; the property of Amos Alexander.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

Cuthbert Powell, } Comrs.

Phineas Janney, }

Thomas Janney, }

Sept. 8. dts

Just Received.

By the brig Louisa, John Macnamara, master,
from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber,
7 pipes and 12 quarter casks prime Lon-
don particular WINE, of the brand of Scott
& Co. fit for immediate use.

James Patton.

August 21.

ALL SO,

Bills on London for Sale,

Drawn by J. P.

Pursuant to a Decree

Of the honorable the circuit court of the dis-
trict of Columbia, in a suit depending, in
Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein
Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Mill-
gan, deceased, is complainant, and William
Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUB-
LIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH
day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN
o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house
in the town of Alexandria, for ready mo-
ney,

ALL the said William Wilson's right and
title in and to three fourth parts of an
undivided interest in the whole of the lands
heretofore attached to the Keep-Trust furnace,
being about 1400 acres, with the exception of
the works and 221 acres sold to the govern-
ment of the United States, lying in Berkeley,
now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.

Charles Lee, } Comrs.

Tho's Swann, }

August 4. 2a18

By reason of the absence of
the Commissioners, the sale of the a-
bove mentioned property is postponed
until Saturday, the 17th October, at
ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at the
coffee-house, when it will take place.

September 4.

Land for Sale.

TO be sold, on the premises, on Thurs-
day, the 15th of October next, a small
Tract of Land, lying in the county of Fairfax,
containing about one hundred and forty acres.
This land lies about seven or eight miles of
Alexandria and George-Town, has a sufficient
quantity of wood and meadow land and is well
watered: It lies adjoining the seat of Doctor
Henry Rose, and would make a comfortable
retreat for a town family in the sickly season.
Captain Joseph Powell will shew the land to
any person wishing to view it before the day
of sale, when the terms which is expected to
be accommodating, will be made known by
the LEGATES of Nathan Smith, dec'd.

September 9. dis

WHEAT.

The highest price given for WHEAT, by
A. LINDO, two doors below Davey's tavern:
who keeps a regular assortment of GROCE-
RIES and SALT—which he will sell low for
cash, or on the usual terms to punctual custo-
mers.

N. B. I want to purchase or hire a stout
Negro Man. A. L.

September 10.

NOW LANDING

At Forsell's wharf, from on board sloop Maria
Antoinette, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for
sale by the subscribers—

62 hds Molasses
65 barrels green Coffee
26 boxes Segars, superior qua.

ALSO ON HAND,

25 barrels Coffee
1700 lbs Bees Wax
270 Spanish Hides
10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

September 3. dlw colf

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE,

10 pipes old port,
5 do. Madeira,
30 quarter casks Lisbon,
12 do. particular Tenerife,
15 do. Malaga,
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland gin
5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. 1st quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and ground allum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour
for family use, on hand—with a number of
other articles—all of which he will sell low
on his former terms,
August 21.

Sale postponed.

THE sale of the personal estate of Forrest
Richardson, deceased, advertised to take
place on Wednesday last, was unavoidably
postponed until Saturday, the 12th instant, at
ten o'clock, A. M. at which time it will posi-
tively commence at his late dwelling house,
end of Fairfax-street.

September 10. 2t

The Subscriber has on Hand,

A few bales of GOODS, suitable to the ap-
proaching season, which he will dispose of at
a low advance, on a liberal credit, viz.

BLUE KERSEYS
BLUE CLOTH
MIXED COATINGS
BAIZES
WHITE SWANSKIN
MIXED FLANNELS
NARROW CLOTHS
FLANNEL SERGE
BEAVER COATING
7-8 DOWLS.

Also, just Landing,

15 hds. St. Croix SUGAR, of good qua-
lity.
2 puncheons St. Croix RUM, 3d pf. and
3 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th pf.

James Patton.

September 10. d

WANTED.

A middle aged WOMAN, capable of ma-
naging a house. To one of good character,
liberal wages will be given—Enquire of the
PRINTER.

September 9. d

For Sale by the Subscriber,

CHEESE by the barrel or smaller quantity
WHISKEY in barrels
BARLEY in half barrels
Smoked HERRINGS in boxes and
A few boxes 1st quality Spanish SEGARS

John Macleod.

September 9. colst

Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO BOY or GIRL, from 12 to 16
years of age, for which cash will be gi-
ven. Apply to the Printer.
N. B. It is not intended to take him or
her out of the district.

September 7. d

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, to wit:

WHEREAS Joseph Bowden hath, by his
petition in writing, applied to the ho-
norable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assist-
ant judges of the circuit court of the district
of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit
of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent
debtors within the district aforesaid, and has
stated therein that he is in actual confinement
in the jail bounds of Alexandria county, at the
suit of Charles Douglass; and being unable
to discharge the said claim with others against
him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his
creditors, all his property, real, personal and
mixed—Notice is therefore given, to the cre-
ditors of the said Joseph Bowden, that on Sa-
turday, the 12th instant, between the hours
of 9 o'clock in the morning and 3 in the after-
noon of the same day, at the court-house in
Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor
will be administered to the said Joseph Bow-
den and a trustee appointed agreeably to the
said act of Congress, unless cause be then and
there shown to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitz-
hugh, assistant judge of the circuit court of
the district of Columbia, this 10th day of Sep-
tember, 1867.

G. DENEALE, c. c.

Sept. 10. 3t

NOTICE.

Those persons who have
excuses to offer for non-attendance at
muster, are again notified that a le-
gionary court of enquiry will be held
at the court-house, on Saturday next,
for the purpose of hearing appeals—
after which time, the accounts will be
placed in the hands of the collector of
fines for collection, and no appeals
can be heard by a subsequent court of
enquiry.

By order,

JOHN MACLEOD,

Clerk L. C. E.

September 9. 3t

TRIAL

OR
COLONEL A. BURR.

(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the House of Delegates,) for High Treason against the U. States.

OPINION

Of the Court on the motion to arrest the evidence. Delivered on

MONDAY, August 31.

[CONTINUED.]

Hale in treating on the same subject puts many cases which shall constitute a levying of war, without which no act can amount to treason, but he does not particularize the parts to be performed by the different persons concerned in that war, which shall be sufficient to fix on each the guilt of levying it.

Foster says "the joining with rebels in an act of rebellion, or with enemies in acts of hostility will make a man a traitor." "Furnishing rebels or enemies with money, arms, ammunition or other necessities will *prima facie* make a man a traitor."

Foster does not say that he would be a traitor under the words of the statute independent of the legal rule which attaches the guilt of the principal to an accessory, nor that his treason is occasioned by that rule. In England this discrimination need not be made except for the purpose of framing the indictment, and therefore in the English books we do not perceive any effort to make it. Thus surrendering a castle to rebels, being in confederacy with them is said by Hale and Foster to be treason under the clause of levying war, but whether it is levying war in fact, or aiding those who levy it is not said. Upon this point Blackstone is not more satisfactory. Although we may find among the commentators upon treason enough to satisfy the enquiry, what is a state of internal war? Yet no precise information can be acquired from them which would enable us to decide with clearness whether persons not in arms but taking part in a rebellion, could be said to levy war, independent of that doctrine which attaches to the accessory the guilt of his principal.

If in adjudged cases this question has been taken up and directly decided, the court has not seen those cases. The arguments which may be drawn from the form of the indictment, though strong, is not conclusive. In the precedent found in Tremaine, Mary Spoke who was indicted for furnishing provisions to the Duke of Monmouth, is indicted for furnishing provisions to those who were levying war, not for levying war herself. It may correctly be argued, that had this act amounted to levying war, she would have been indicted for levying war, and the furnishing of provisions would have been laid as the overt act. The court felt this when the precedent was produced. But the argument, though strong, is not conclusive, because in England, the enquiry whether she had become a traitor by levying war, or by giving aid and comfort to those who were levying war, was unimportant, and because too it does not appear from the indictment that she was actually concerned in the rebellion, that she belonged to the rebel party, or was guilty of any thing further than a criminal speculation in selling them provisions.

It is not deemed necessary to trace the doctrine that is treason all are principals to its source. Its origin is most probably stated correctly by Judge Tucker, in a work, the merit of which is with pleasure acknowledged. But if a spurious doctrine has been introduced into the common law, and has for centuries been admitted as genuine, it would require great hardihood in a judge to reject it. Accordingly, we find those of the English jurists who seem to disapprove the principle, declaring that it is now too firmly settled to be shaken.

It is unnecessary to trace this doctrine to its source for another reason. The terms of the constitution prize no question respecting the principal and accessory, so far as either may be said to be truly and in fact said to levy war: Whether in England a person would be indicted in express terms for levying war, or for assisting others in levying war, yet if in correct and legal language he can be said to have levied war, and if it has never been decided that the act would not amount to levying war, his case may without violent construction be brought within the letter and the plain meaning of the constitution.

In examining these words the argument which may be drawn from felonies, as for example, from murder, is not more conclusive. Murder is the single act of killing with malice aforethought. But war is a complex operation composed of many parts, co-operating with each other. No one man or body of men can perform them all if the war be of any continuance. Although then in correct and in law language

he alone is said to have murdered another who has perpetrated the fact of killing, or has been present aiding that fact, it does not follow that he alone can have levied war who has borne arms. All those who perform the various and essential military parts of prosecuting the war which must be assigned to different persons, may with correctness and accuracy be said to levy war.

Taking this view of the subject, it appears to the court that those who perform a part in the prosecution of the war may correctly be said to levy war and to commit treason under the constitution. It will be observed, that this opinion does not extend to the case of a person who performs no act in the prosecution of the war, who counsels and advises it, or who being engaged in the conspiracy fails to perform his part. Whether such persons may be implicated by the doctrine, that whatever would make a man an accessory in felony makes him a principal in treason, or are excluded, because that doctrine is inapplicable to the United States, the constitution having declared that treason shall consist only in levying war, and having made the proof of overt acts necessary to conviction, is a question of vast importance which it would be proper for the supreme court to take a fit occasion to decide, but which an inferior tribunal would not willingly determine unless the case before them should require it.

It may now be proper to notice the opinion of the supreme court in the case of the U. S. against Bollman and Swartwout. It is said that this opinion, in declaring that those who do not bear arms may yet be guilty of treason, is contrary to law, and is not obligatory because it is extra-judicial, and was delivered on a point not argued. This court is therefore required to depart from the principle there laid down.

It is true, that in that case after forming the opinion that no treason could be committed, because no treasonable assemblage had taken place, the court might have dispensed with proceeding further in the doctrines of treason. But it is to be remembered, that the judges might act separately, and perhaps at the same time, on the various prosecutions which might be instituted, and that no appeal lay from their decisions. Opposite judgments on the point would have presented a state of things infinitely to be deplored by all. It was not surprising then that they should have made some attempt to settle principles which probably would occur, and which were in some degree connected with the point before them.

The court had employed some reasoning to show that without the actual embodying of men war could not be levied. It might have been inferred from this that those only who were so embodied could be guilty of treason. Not only to exclude this inference, but also to affirm the contrary, the court proceeded to observe, "It is not the intention of the court to say that no individual can be guilty of this crime who has not appeared in arms against his country. On the contrary, if war be actually levied, that is, if a body of men be actually assembled for the purpose of effecting by force a treasonable object, all those who perform any part however minute, or however remote from the scene of action, and who were actually leagued in the general conspiracy, are to be considered as traitors."

This court is told that if this opinion be incorrect it ought not to be obeyed because it was extra-judicial. For myself, I can say that I could not lightly be prevailed on to disobey it, were I even convinced that it was erroneous, but I would certainly use any means which the law placed in my power to carry the question again before the supreme court, for reconsideration, in a case in which it would directly occur and be fully argued.

The court which gave this opinion was composed of 5 judges. At the time I thought them unanimous, but I have since had reason to suspect that one of them whose opinion is entitled to great respect, and whose indisposition prevented his entering into the discussion, on some of those points which were not essential to the decision of the very case under consideration, did not concur in this particular point with his brethren. Had the opinion been unanimous it would have been given by a majority of the judges. But should the three who were absent concur with that judge who was present, and who perhaps, dissent from what was then the opinion of the court, a majority of the judges may overrule this decision. I should therefore feel no objection although I then thought and still think the opinion perfectly correct, to carry the point if possible again before

the supreme court, if the case should depend upon it.

In saying that I still think the opinion perfectly correct, I do not consider myself as going further than the preceding reasoning goes. Some gentlemen have argued as if the supreme court had adopted the whole doctrine of the English books on the subject of accessories to treason. But such is certainly not the fact. Those only who perform a part, and who are leagued in the conspiracy are declared to be traitors. To complete the definition both circumstances must concur. They must 'perform a part' which will furnish the overt act, and they must be 'leagued in the conspiracy.' The person who comes within this description in the opinion of the court levies war. The present motion however does not rest upon this point; for if under this indictment the United States might be let in to prove the part performed by the prisoner, if he did perform any part, the court could not stop the testimony in its present stage.

Second. The second point involves the character of the overt act which has been given in evidence, and calls upon the court to declare whether the act can amount to levying war. Although the court ought now to avoid any analysis of the testimony which has been offered in this case provided the decision of the motion should not rest upon it, yet many reasons concur in giving a peculiar propriety to a delivery in the course of these trials, of a detailed opinion on the question what is levying war? As this question has been argued at great length, it may probably save much trouble to the counsel now to give that opinion.

(To be continued.)

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, September 5.

News from Europe, Highly Important & the Latest.

After our paper went to press last night, we were politely favored, by the hand of David Hinckly, Esquire, with London papers up to the 31st of July, and a Liverpool paper of Aug. 1, 1807, brought by him, in the ship Sally-Ann, capt. Glover, who arrived here last evening 32 days from Liverpool.

The Sylvia cutter, from Halifax, arrived at Portsmouth, 25th July, with dispatches, from ad. Berkely, respecting the affair of the Chesapeake; and which reached London the 26th (or 27th).—Their contents were communicated by Mr. Canning to Mr. Munroe; and some friendly notes, it is said passed between them. There was a general embargo from the 23d to the 31st July, to procure seamen; but the Wasp was released. It is said, at the particular instance of Mr. Munroe, and sailed the 29th, as the papers report, for this country, with provisional arrangements which have been agreed upon between Mr. Munroe and the British government, with a view of preventing a rupture between the two countries: We however, learn verbally, that some thought she was bound to the Mediterranean. American news, paper and letter accounts have been published: The sensation which the news of the attack on the Chesapeake and the reported feelings of the American public made on the English nation was great. The manufacturers and merchants, and the Americans, were much alarmed; American credits were stopped; War was supposed by some inevitable; and even privateers were preparing: But Mr. Canning had assured the committee that it would not alter the situation of things between the two countries; and the chancellor of the exchequer, in the House of Commons, said the British government would not fail to make any atonement or reparation, which should appear due on the occasion. The English papers generally condemned Berkely; and it is said he is to be recalled.

LONDON, July 29.

The terms of the treaty of peace have not transpired officially, but it would seem as if no intention were entertained of wresting Silesia from the king of Prussia.

ALTONA, July 22.

The following, says a private letter, you may depend upon it, is the substance of the conditions of the treaties between France and Russia and Prussia:

"Russia will not lose any thing, and no cessions are demanded from Austria. "There is to be no kingdom in Poland; but Warsaw, and a district round it of 50

or 60 miles, is to be elected into a duchy. Jerome Bonaparte is spoken of as the duke.

"Prussia is to lose all her territories on this side the Elbe; and Westphalia and Hanover will, it is supposed, be created into a kingdom, of which Jerome Bonaparte will be king, as well as duke of Pomerania.

"Dantzic is to be a free Hanse Town."

DRESDEN, July 14.

Prince Jerome is expected here this day from Silesia, and the celebrated reception in this place is fitted up for his reception. His royal majesty leaves his capital to-morrow to meet the emperor Napoleon at Budessin. Besides the French emperor, the emperor of Russia, the king of Bavaria, and other princes, are also expected here. According to other accounts the emperor of Russia is gone to Petersburg. Our town will be very brilliant.

[Private Letter.]

The following are said to be the fundamental stipulations of the peace concluded between Russia and France:

1. The boundaries of the Duchy of Warsaw shall be determined as well as.
2. That of the territory of the Free Hanse Towns of Dantzic; the latter are to be marked two miles round the Town by French, Dantzic, Savonjan, and Prussian arms.
3. The boundaries of the kingdom of Westphalia shall be evacuated.
4. Tilsit shall be evacuated by the French troops on the 20th July and
5. Konigsburg the 25th July.
6. Before the 1st August, East Prussia, as far as the Passarge.
7. Before the 20th, as far as the Vistula.
8. Before the 5th of Sept. as far as the Oder; and,
9. All other royal Prussian dominions, as far as the Oder, as well as Silesia, by the 1st October.
10. The Province of Magdeburgh on the right of the Elbe, Passewald, and Prenzlau, shall not be evacuated until the 1st November.
11. With regard to Stettin, the time of its evacuation it shall be determined by the plenipotentiaries; until the evacuation it shall be occupied by 6000 French troops.
12. Spandau, Castrian, all the fortresses in Silesia shall be surrendered to the Prussians on the 1st October.

All other points yet to be arranged shall be settled by the plenipotentiaries to be appointed by both contracting parties, who are to meet at Berlin, on the 25th of July. The revenue of the Prussian dominions is to be for account of his Prussian majesty from the 13th of July, on condition that the contribution demanded be paid to the French.

NUREMBERG, July 19.

There is talk of a confederation of the North to be established under the protection of Russia: of the indemnification of several German princes in the North; of the extension of the confederation of the Rhine to the Elbe, &c. It is said also that the kingdom of Poland will be re-established and given to a French Prince; and that Russia will engage to renounce forever all authority over Moldavia, Wallachia, and several other neighboring Turkish provinces.

BANKS OF THE MAINE, July 14.

We learn that the French will not leave Germany till a peace shall have been concluded with England.

WARSAW, July 13.

All the persons in the train of the prince of Benevento (M. Talleyrand) have left this city for Dresden, where it is said a congress will be held for the conclusion of a general peace. This report, however, requires confirmation.

MAGDEBURG, July 16.

A courier who has passed through this city with the utmost speed, carries orders to Paris to prepare every thing for the reception of his majesty the emperor, who expects to arrive there on the 1st of August, his imperial majesty has left Tilsit, and is going to Dresden where he is expected.

MALTSZOW, July 17.

The French are before the gates of Stralsund: marshal Brune's head quarters are here. The king of Sweden has proposed an armistice, in order to negotiate a peace, but received for answer, that the proposal cannot be acceded to unless a guarantee be given, and the guarantee must be Stralsund.

Bonaparte is stated to be at Konigsberg on the 11th, was to proceed to Berlin, way of Dresden and Meissen, emperor Alexander and the king remained at Tilsit, but both monarchs had promised to meet at Paris.

The French are stated to have 30 and 40,000 men in Friedland.

Austria, it is said, has decided the two Gallicias; that the grand duke Constantine was established in Poland.

Peace was signed at Tilsit between the emperor of Russia and the emperor of Prussia.

The treaty of peace between Prussia and Russia was signed on the 11th of the following day.

About noon yesterday a schooner from the U. S. relative to the said schooner had arrived at Falmouth.

Considerable sensation yesterday by a report that the schooner had received the order of honor.

The grand duke Constantine, and gen. Bennigsen presented with the imperial order.

The embargo which was taken off this morning, was taken off this morning, was taken off this morning.

Some of the German papers say the emperor of Russia is going to Berlin. The king of Sweden has applied for an armistice, expressed a desire to enter into peace; but Bonaparte must have a guarantee, and must be the placing Stralsund in French hands.

There are reports of a confederacy to the north, and of the extension of the confederacy to the north, and of the extension of the confederacy to the north.

It is reported, that a considerable admiral Berkely is set out to the American coast, is to take with him a large number of our naval vessels.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Mr. Whitbread wished to question the chancellor of the exchequer touching the manner in which the day received in the capture of the American schooner, which excited such a sensation in the metropolis, government relative to it? Whether it was with authority of our government, or was intended to lay a communication upon the public mind.

The chancellor of the exchequer, with respect to the capture of the schooner, the capture of the schooner, the capture of the schooner.

could say as one of his particulars of that transaction, common rumour, was uncorrected to learn that the lamentable event, a vessel once was justly held in respect to the inquiry should appear on occasion.

LIVERPOOL

The intelligence received from the coast of America, and especially in Liverpool, is of great importance.

LONDON ARTICLES.

July 26.

Bonaparte is stated to have arrived at Königsberg on the 11th, from whence he was to proceed to Berlin, and thence by way of Dresden and Meitz to Paris. The emperor Alexander and the king of Prussia remained at Tilsit, but it is added, that both monarchs had promised to visit Napoleon at Paris.

The French are stated to have lost between 30 and 40,000 men in the battle of Friedland.

Austria, it is said, has been called upon to mediate the two Gallias: and it is reported, that the grand duke Constantine is to be established in Poland.

Peace was signed at Tilsit on the 8th inst. between the emperor of the French & the emperor of Russia.

The treaty of peace between France and Prussia was signed on the 21st July, and ratified the following day.

July 27.

About noon yesterday the fleet assembled in Yarmouth roads, and supposed to be intended for the Baltic got under weigh. The troops which are already embarked on board, amount to at least 20,000 men. The force already in the Baltic amounts to 10 or 12,000.

July 30.

An American schooner with dispatches from the U. S. relative to the Chesapeake, is said to have arrived at Portsmouth yesterday.

July 31.

Considerable sensation was excited yesterday by a report that the emperor Alexander had received the order of the French legion of honor.

The grand duke Constantine, prince Kurakin, and gen. Bennigsen, have also been presented with the insignia of Bonaparte's order.

The embargo which was laid on for eight days for the purpose of obtaining seamen, was taken off this morning in the port of London. We should suppose, from this, that the expedition had sailed.

Lord Cathcart passed the Sound on the 10th inst., and proceeded directly to Stralsund.

Some of the German papers state, that the emperor of Russia is gone back to Petersburg. The king of Sweden, is said to have applied for an armistice, and to have expressed a desire to enter into negotiations for peace; but Bonaparte replied that he must have a guarantee, and that guarantee must be the placing Stralsund in his hands. The French are under the walls of Stralsund.

There are reports of a confederation in the north, and of the extension of the Rhenish confederacy to the Elbe.

An engagement has taken place between the Russian and Turkish squadrons off the island of Tenedos; and we suspect to the disadvantage of the latter.

It is reported, that a successor to the honorable admiral Berkley, will immediately set out to the American station. He, however, is to take with him a formidable augmentation to our naval force on that station.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

July 27.

Mr. Whitbread wished to ask the right honorable the chancellor of the exchequer, a question touching the melancholly account this day received in town, respecting the capture of the American frigate Chesapeake, which excited such general and regretful sensation in the metropolis, whether any accounts had been received by his majesty's government relative to that transaction? Whether it was with the privacy or authority of our government at home, and if it was intended to lay before the house by communication upon the subject.

The chancellor of the exchequer answered, "with respect to the question relative to what he too considered a melancholly event, the capture of the American frigate Chesapeake by a British cruiser, he could say as one of his majesty's ministers, that he was not informed of any of the particulars of that transaction, farther than by common rumour. His majesty's government, however, would leave no means unexercised to learn the particulars of that lamentable event, and to whom the circumstance was justly imputed; nor should they hesitate to make any atonement and reparation in their power that on a fair inquiry should appear to be due on the occasion.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1, 1807.

The intelligence received this week from the coast of America, has excited a great degree of agitation in all parts of the nation, and especially in the commercial

towns. It is certain that no accident could be more perverse or ill-timed. At all events it may tend to bring to a speedy decision the existing dispute on which the two nations are now at issue. The right of search is supposed to be the great stumbling block which caused the rejection of the treaty by Mr. Jefferson, and it is a point on which the two nations are supposed to be equally pertinacious.

Some hopes are now entertained that this affair will not inevitably lead to hostility. If captain Humphrey's proceeded on the positive instructions of our government, we should despair of seeing the dispute amicably accommodated; but it is clear from the expressions of Mr. Perceval in the house of commons that this was not the case.

COPENHAGEN, June 23.

On the 21st the first intelligence was received at Elsinore of several ships having been lost in the North Seas, in the last week but one. The Swedish mail arrived yesterday has brought the further particulars, according to which an English ship of war has been totally lost, with several transports, which had cavalry on board, near Stormstad. From six to seven hundred dead bodies, horses, &c. are said to have been washed on shore; and an East-Indiaman belonging to a house of trade of this place, also foundered in the storm, and every soul on board perished. Her name is the Charlotte, captain Muller.

LEXINGTON, (Ken.) Aug. 25.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Massac, to the Editor, dated August 7, 1807.

"A few days since, a person arrived here, and informed the commanding officer of this place, that about ten days ago there were a number of persons murdered, at Wilkinsonville, and their property taken by the Cherokee Indians.

"I lodged at Wilkinsonville on the night of the 5th instant, where I found a large number of Indians of different tribes, all very drunk and troublesome. It appears to me, from every thing I can find out, that the above information is correct. I shall make further inquiry into the business, as I intend to return to Wilkinsonville in three or four days, in order to make some discovery if possible."

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

The Leonidas, and the George, were left at Liverpool by the Sally-Ann, in 32 days from thence, to sail for this port in all August.

The following are the speculations of the Paris Argus on the battle of Friedland:

"It is not for us to endeavor to penetrate into the consequences of a day so fertile in political results as that of the battle of Friedland; but whatever may be the ideas of that genius which has doubtless already conceived them, it is no longer in the power of his enemies to prevent them. The ascendancy of the confederacy formed under the auspices of France is henceforward incontestable. Be the determination of the emperor Napoleon what it will, he is able to raise an insurmountable barrier against the projects of Russian ambition. He possesses all the means of effecting the changes necessary for the repose of Europe, and generously to indemnify the sovereigns who sincerely wish to accelerate that happy period. The victory of Friedland is the denouement of that political tragedy so often renewed against France by England. The British government has irretrievably lost the blood-stained clue of coalitions.

The most important consequence of this battle is, perhaps, the complete dissipation of that imaginary military glory which rendered the Russians formidable to all nations. The fall of the Hyperborean Colossus will resound to the extremities of the north. It will be heard by the Persians; the Turks will reply to it with shouts of joy and victory; and if it were possible for them to obtain any transient successes in those quarters, they would only expose themselves to an immediate repetition of that dreadful lesson which they have just received from the French.

England is struck with the same blow which falls so heavily upon Russia. All intelligent persons foresee the consequence, and we shall soon have occasion to recur particularly to this important subject."

From Lloyd's list, received by the ship Sally, arrived at Boston, from Liverpool.

July 10. The Pacific, Stevens, from Bourdeaux, is lost on the coast of Holland. Gravesend, 5th, sailed, Enterprize, Collard, Boston. Hull, 7th, arrived, Centurion, N. York.

Clyde, 4th, arrived, Olive Branch, Anderson, Charleston;—6th, sailed, Mississippi, Drummond, Savannah. Antwerp, July 2, arrived, Fortune, Elsworth, Charleston. Helvoet, arrived, Mac, N. York; Mary, Southwick, Boston; Thomas, Gordon, Portsmouth. Texel, arrived, Ann and Hope, George, N. York; Juno, Toby, do. Perseverance, Connell, do. Ophelia, Waterman, do. Othello, Kempton, do. Charleston; Joughan, do. Industry, Bartlett, Boston; Rebecca, Geddins, do. Georgiana, Chamberlain, Virginia; James, McConnell, Baltimore; Thomas, do. Boye, Charleston; Anna, Philadelphia.

14th. The Windsor Castle Packet, spoke 7th June, brig Success, from Boston to Leghorn; the ship Sanson, Stevens, from Baltimore to a market, and the Shepherdess, Caldwell, New-York, have been taken by a Spanish privateer, and sent to Spain; the Experiment, from Lisbon to Bourdeaux, is detained and sent into Falmouth.

July 17. Detained, the Traveller, Miller, from Boston for Amsterdam; Juliana, Collins, for Lisbon. Sailed, Enterprize, Kemp, for New-York. At Bristol, New-York Packet, Cottle, New-York. Off Dover, Roberts, Pierce, Philadelphia.

From Sound List.—Passd Elsinore, between the 20th of June, and 4th July.—Belvidere, Wood, of Philadelphia, from St. Ubes to the Baltic; Pactolus, Beckford, of Salem from Tonnigen to Petersburg; Good Intent, Hogg, of Boston, from London to Memel; Mary, Killoram, of Portland, from Honduras to Petersburg; Sally and Mary, Cobb, from Boston to Copenhagen.

Disinterested Advice.—The late Dr. Darwin, one day at Nottingham, assembled a large crowd of people around him and thus addressed himself to them: "Ye men of Nottingham, listen to me! You are ingenious and industrious mechanics. By your industry, life's comforts are procured for yourselves and families. If you lose your health, the power of being industrious will forsake you. That you know; but you do not know, that to breathe fresh and changed air constantly, is not less necessary to preserve health than sobriety itself. Air becomes unwholesome in a few hours, if the windows are shut. Open these of your sleeping rooms whenever you quit them to go to your workshops. Keep the windows of your workshops open whenever the weather is not unsupportably cold. I have no interest in giving you this advice remember what I, your countryman, and a physician, tell you. If you would not bring infection & disease upon yourselves, and to your wives and little ones, change the air you breathe, and change it many times a day, by opening your windows."

LOST,

Between the subscriber's store and the City Bank,

My Note, in favor of Mr. Lewis Debois, and by him endorsed, dated 9th ins. for 702 dollars 19 cents, and payable at the office of discount and deposit at Washington. This is therefore to caution all persons from receiving the aforesaid Note, as payment is stopped at the Bank.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

September 11. 3t

Flour and wine and
2 hogsheads Havana honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong
Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, B
timore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's sn
in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapce do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pime
to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; C
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barle
London and Philadelphia mustard; bas
salt; starch; fig blue; floatant indigo; G
gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; m
der; copperas; alum; brimstone; cha
pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twi
traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijob
gin cases; present shot; brandywine gunp
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real
tish battle powder] from F to treble seal
chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled
monds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and
chovies, for sale by the box.

TEAS

of good quality.

Just Received & For Sale,
7000 lbs. Nice Smithfield Bacon.
ISAAC ENTWISLE.

Sept. 8.

TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the county of Loudoun, and town of Leesburg, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of November next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, plaintiffs—and Samuel Hough and others defendants—

300 Acres of Land,

Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer,

Comrs.
Sawls

September 11.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Mr. Crofs and Mr. Charnock.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT 12,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
(NEVER ACTED HERE)

An Historical Play, founded on an interesting fact, during the period of the AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

CALLED THE

GLORY OF COLUMBIA, HER YEOMANRY.

(Performed at the Theatres Philadelphia, New-York and Baltimore, with unbounded applause.)

General Washington,	Mr. Cross.
Arnold,	Mr. Charnock.
Andre,	Mr. Wood.
Bland,	Mr. Cone.
Melville,	Mr. Miller.
Williams,	Mr. Jefferson.
Paulding,	Mr. Charnock.
Van Vert,	Mr. Barnett.
Dennis O Bogg,	Mr. Rutherford.
British Officer,	Mr. Barnett.
American Soldiers,	By Gentlemen of the city.
Children,	Master and Miss Jefferson.

Mrs. Bland,	Mrs. Melmoth.
Honoria,	Mrs. Wood.
Sally Williams,	Mrs. Woodham.

End of the Play, an INTERLUDE,
CALLED THE
SONS OF APOLLO.

President,	Mr. Wood.
Senior Vice-President,	Mr. Cone.
Junior Vice-President,	Mr. Rutherford.
Harmonies,	Messrs. Jefferson, Cross, Charnock, Gillingham, &c.

The following are the Songs & Glee.
GLEE—"Peaceful Slumbering"—Messrs. Jefferson, Cross, Charnock, Gillingham,
NEW SONG—"The Rose"—Mr. Gillingham.

GLEE—"Sigh no more Ladies"—Messrs. Jefferson, Cross, Charnock, Gillingham.

COMIC SONG—"Captain Wattle & Miss Roc"—Mr. Jefferson.

GLEE—"O! Lady Fair"—Messrs. Jefferson, Cross, Gillingham, Charnock.

NEW SONG—"Down in the Valley"—Mr. Gillingham.

To conclude with the Glee of—"Here's a Health to all Good Lasses."

(The Songs and Glee's accompanied on the PIANO FORTE)—By Mr. UPFELDT.

After which, a favorite HORNPIPE,
By Mr. McCUBBIN.

The Evening's Entertainments to conclude with a Favorite Farce (not acted this season)

THREE WEEKS After Marriage;
OR,

What we must All Come To.

Sir Charles Racket,	Mr. Wood.
Drugget,	Mr. Jefferson.
Woodley,	Mr. Miller.
Servant,	Mr. Cunningham.

Lady Racket,	Mrs. Wood.
Mrs. Drugget,	Mrs. Cunningham.
Nancy,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Dimity,	Mrs. Woodham.

The Evenings of performance in future will be TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.
Admittance—BOX, ONE DOLLAR—PIT, SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—GALLERY, FIFTY CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the Office of the Daily Advertiser.
September 11.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON and VEITCH to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russell, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvements attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to William Tate, Esq. of that place, or to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring, late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will show this and to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to Judge Holmes. For particulars apply to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this tract.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch.

Alexandria April 25. w&sk

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the Shipping or Grocery business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by Jacob Hoffman—an excellent stand for the Dry Goods business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, on Tuesday the first instant, a Negro Man, named BEN, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout made, seems to have an impediment in his speech when interrogated—took with him sundry cloaths not recollected. FIVE DOLLARS will be given if taken up and secured in the county of Alexandria; TEN DOLLARS if taken up and secured ten miles from Alexandria; & TWENTY DOLLARS if taken up and secured twenty miles or upwards from Alexandria—And we will give Twenty Dollars over and above to any one who will prove to conviction any person who may harbor or secrete the said Negro.

Masters of vessels and all others are strictly forbid carrying off said Negro at their peril.

Jameson & Anderson.

Sept. 4

dt

The Subscriber

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC at large,

THAT he always keeps a general assortment of Nails, Brads, and Strips of every description, for sale at his nail-manufactory, Union-street.—Merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. He has lately commenced the Blacksmith business, in its various branches; those who favor him with their custom in that line may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch. Orders from country merchants and others, for nails, will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

Horace Field.

Hoos-iron for sale at the factory.

September 3.

For Sale or Rent,

A convenient two story BRICK HOUSE with back buildings, &c. situate on D.E. street, between Pitt and St. Asaph-streets.

A.L.S.O.,

A commodious frame STORE, on King street, between Royal and Pitt-streets.

Apply to

Lawrence Hooff.

August 21.

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling each—part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravens Duck.

French Brandy.

Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-casks.

New-England Rum, in barrels.

Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7.

The Subscriber has just Received

And offers for sale,

Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each.

Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and

A few tierces fresh RICE.

O.N.H.A.N.D.,

Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.

Do. BEER, in barrels.

AND AS USUAL,

First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, put up for home, or export consumption.

A.L.S.O.,

WHITE AND BROWN

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS, ALEXANDRIA.

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe & Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc Jaret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine-bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

TEAS

of good quality.

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and Lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapes do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flouant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed—chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscadel and bloom raisins; in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto.

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

TEAS,

particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Maidea,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, ayenne and black pepper, race and ground

inger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, ice, starch, fig blue, soap, rould, dpt and permaceti candles; refined salt-petre, flouant indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone, pinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

Lost or Stolen,

Between Dogue Run and Alexandria, A DOUBLE BARRELLED G U N, named name Band, with the cypher F. H. H. Whoever returns her to Thomas Triplett, the bar of Gadsby's hotel, shall receive \$100 Dollars reward and no questions asked. September 9.

The Subscriber has on Hand,

About 20,000 feet Mahogany, of a good quality; which he will sell for cash or on a short credit, by the log or plank.

John Muir.

August 20. N. B. He still continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Manufactory, in the best and most fashionable manner.

A Journeyman Cabinet-maker wanted.

** 2000-feet of half-inch Walnut Plank for sale.

To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Warehouse, on King and Henry-streets—separately or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1.

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of John Doe, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded and this Notice pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,
William Herbert, } Exrs.

April 6.

PROSPECTUS

OF

LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR

TO THE

PACIFIC OCEAN,

THROUGH

THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA.

Performed by order of the Government of the United States,

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

This work will be prepared by Capt. Meriwether Lewis, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and a fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

This distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be published

Edited

LEWIS AND CLARK'S

MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

From longitude 98 west, to the Pacific Ocean, and between 36 and 52° north latitude, with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensions five feet eight inches by three feet six inches.

Embracing all their late discoveries, and that part of the continent heretofore the least known. This map will be compiled from the best maps now extant, as well published as manuscript, from the collective information of the best informed travellers through the various portions of that region, and corrected by a series of several hundred celestial observations, made by Captain Lewis during his late tour.

For the convenience of subscribers, these several works will be delivered at the most respectable commercial towns, and at the seat of government of the respective states and territories within the Union; no advance required, nor will payment be demanded until such delivery is made.

The price of part the first, in two volumes, will be ten dollars, and that of part the second, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered in boards. Price of the Map, ten dollars.

Any persons who may have any objections for these works, to lists which contain the stipulated prices for the same, and who may be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed, are at liberty to withdraw their names from such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of December next.

Philadelphia, June 2. [Aug. 1]

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VII.]

SALES AT VENT

On every Tuesday and WILL BE SOLD

AT THE VINDUE

Corner of Prince and Wat

variety of Dry Goods, Gr

Particulars of which will be c

the bills of the day

ALL kinds of goods which

can at any time be viewed and p

most limitation and prices.

P. G. Marste

OYSTER

THE subscriber has just re-
city of well-refined OYS-
pers can be supplied with
in the shell or shucked in an
application at the Garden.

John

Sept. 7.

TWO APPRENT

Biscuit-baking business, will be

plication to

B. RIG

September 4.

Twenty thousand

Porto Rico Green

St. Croix Sugars, received per

and Riley, from St. Thomas—

For sale by

R. Veit

OR

C. Powe

July 21.

A Miller War

To a Man who up

Business, and can p

commendations for industry,

herd wages will be given by a

June 20

JAMES SANDE

Offers for Sale, on mac

5000 lbs. best Green Co

10 tierces fresh Rice

20 kegs fresh Raisins

12 tierces green Copy

5 pipes Cogniac Br

10 hhd. 4th proof J

50 barrels N. E. Ru

25 barrels Whiskey

10 bales Cotton

5 boxes Cotton and

12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STO

55 hhd. south Foot

May 11.

District of Col

NOTICE is hereby giv

may concern, That the

of Portugal to the United St